



# The Australasian Native Orchid Society The Warringah Group Inc.

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Mick Korzenowski

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**Web Administrator:** Jane D'Olier **Website:** <https://www.anoswarringah.org.au/>  **Facebook:** [ANOS - The Warringah Group Inc](#)

**CORRESPONDENCE:** PO Box 421, Forestville NSW 2087

**Monthly Meetings:** 3rd Tuesday at 8:00 pm - Senior Citizens Hall, Starkey Street, Forestville

## December 2022



*Calanthe triplicata* L & B Dobson



*Dendrobium tetragonum* forma Conway Range Trish Peterson



*Dockrillia rigida* L & B Dobson

**Next Meeting**  
**Tuesday 20th December**  
**Christmas Party and Prize Giving**

**MONTHLY MEETING OF THE ANOS WARRINGAH GROUP**  
**HELD ON 15 NOVEMBER 2022**

**Minutes** of the monthly meeting held at the Senior Citizens Hall, Starkey Street, Forestville on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2022

**The Meeting was opened at 8.15pm** by President Trish Peterson. Trish noted the current increase in reported Covid cases and reminded those present of the usual precautions.

**Tonight's Meeting:** No guest speaker as the Annual General Meeting for the year 2021/2022 will be held. There will be a cultural discussion where members will be encouraged to ask advice from experienced growers and Patron Mick Korzenowski will give a short talk as well as acting as Returning Officer for the AGM.

**Visitors:** No visitors tonight.

**Committee Members Present:** Trish Peterson (President), Bruce Potter (Secretary), Ela Kielich (Treasurer), Judith Barry, Bill Dobson, Jane D'Olier, Peter D'Olier, Cary Polis, Ian Tanner.

**Apologies:** Cathy Sinclair, Erik Lielkajis, Bryan Spurrs, Lorraine Dobson, Matthew Roberts, Lynne Lane.

**Annual General Meeting for 2021/2022**

The General Meeting was suspended at 8.20pm and the **Annual General Meeting for the year 2021/2022** was commenced.

**The Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on 15th March 2022** had been previously circulated and were approved without discussion.

**The Financial Report for 2021/2022** was tabled and made available for perusal by members present.

**President's Report:** President Trish Peterson presented her report. Trish noted that the Group had approved a new Constitution at a Special Meeting held immediately after the 2020/2021 Annual General Meeting.

**Election of Committee Members for 2022/2023**

Patron Mick Korzenowski acted as Returning Officer and declared all Committee positions vacant. The current Committee members have declared themselves available for re-election in their current roles. Nomination forms had been duly completed and lodged with the Secretary. Mick called for nominations from the floor for each of the Committee office bearer positions and for ordinary members of the Committee. There were no nominations from the floor for the office bearer positions on the Committee and accordingly Mick declared the following members elected:

**Office Bearers:**

**President:** Trish Peterson

**Secretary:** Bruce Potter

**Treasurer:** Ela Kielich

**Vice President & Editor:** Bill Dobson

**Librarian:** Judith Barry

**Web Administrator:** Jane D'Olier

**Ordinary Committee Members:**

The following current ordinary members of the Committee were re-elected: Peter D'Olier, Cary Polis, Ian Tanner.

A nomination from the floor for the appointment of Bill Saunderson was unanimously agreed to and Bill Saunderson was elected to the Committee as an ordinary member.

**The General Meeting recommenced at 8.25pm**

**The Minutes of the previous meeting** held on 18 October 2022 as published in the Bulletin were accepted as a true record on the motion of Bruce Potter, seconded by Ela Kielich.

**Matters Arising:** None

**Correspondence:**

**Incoming:**

- **Bulletins** etc. from other orchid groups; OSNSW; NSOS; WANOSCG; BDOS; MWOS; ANOS Newcastle
- **Comm Bank:** Merchant Statement for September
  - Transactions total: \$6661 Merchant Service Fee: \$73.29
- **Northern Beaches Council:**
  - Re Bond refund - Spring Show Hall hire (27/10)
  - Remittance advice. Refund of bond for hall hire (27/10)
- **ANOS Inc.** proposed ZOOM meeting to be held on Sat 3 December. Requesting details of our representative. (31/10)
- **Garden Clubs of Australia** - Summer 22/23 Bulletin

**Outgoing:**

Member Notices:

- Manly Warringah OS Auction on 13<sup>th</sup> October
- ANOS Sydney 4th Australia Cymbidium Celebration @ Baulkham Hills Community Centre  
Saturday, 19 November

Moved for acceptance by Bruce Potter and seconded by Ian Tanner

**Q & A from the November Bulletin**

Q.1 In his "In My Bushhouse" column what product does Bill recommend to promote growth?

A. Answer from Mary Drummond: Auxinone

Q.2 What is the botanical name for the Beetle Orchid or Brown Fairy-Chain Orchid?

A. Answer from David Hemmings: *Peristeranthus hillii*

**General Business:**

- **Next Meeting 20th December** Our next meeting will be a return to our traditional Christmas Party and Prize Giving. For catering purposes please let Trish know if you are coming - contributions to the supper are welcome. Also, we will run our Monster Raffle; members are requested to bring along something for inclusion in the Raffle. As a guide, something that you would be pleased to receive for yourself. There will not be a sales table or the usual benching of plants on the night, however members may like to bring along a specimen plant or a plant of special interest.
- **ANOS Sydney 4th Annual Native Cymbidium Celebration.** To be held on Saturday, 19<sup>th</sup> November at the Community Centre, Conie Ave, Baulkham.

### Patron Mick Korzenowski - Mick's Musings.

Mick produced something "out of the box" tonight. It was a Dockrillia that Mick has nurtured for 14 years but never managed to flower until this year. The flowering was unusual for this genus as the flowers were on upright spikes. The plant is from the Macedon Ranges. Mick believes that it may be a hybrid but really doesn't quite know what to make of it. Thanks, Mick for another fascinating insight into your collection.

**Judges Report:** John McAuley

### Plant of the Evening:

*Peristeranthus hillii*

Trish Peterson

### Other Plants of Interest:

*Coelogyne fragrans*

Trish Peterson

*Dockrillia Tweetas x Granma*

Trish Peterson

*Bulbophyllum newportii*

David Hemmings

*Den. Edward Wilson (tapiniense x johnsoniae)*

Li Shan

*Den. Happy Children (engae x atrovioleaceum)*

Li Shan

**After supper** a culture discussion was conducted where members drew on the knowledge of some of our experienced growers.

**Lucky Door Prize Winners:** Mark Asbury

**Raffle Prizes Winners:** John McAuley, Nel Davis

The following raffle prize winners may collect their pants at our December meeting:

Thanh Mai, Mark Asbury, Jane D'Olier, Barry Moore, Paul McDonagh

In closing the meeting, Trish thanked everyone for their participation and wished all a safe journey home.

**The Meeting closed at 9.55pm**

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## A few plants out at the moment

*Cadetia taylori* from Atherton and Windsor Tablelands, often vary in the colour of the labelum. Easy grower in shallow pots or saucers just gravel and leaf litter. In-situ growing on vines, tree branches and rocks. Will spot flower through the year.

*Sarcochilus setosus* just opening up, Around Tully Falls above 800m, on rocks and leaf litter. Note the tufted hairy chin. After flowering it can throw keikis from flower spike.



*Cadetia taylori* L & B Dobson



*Cadetia taylori* 'Mt Edith' L & B Dobson



*Sarcochilus setosus* L & B Dobson

## In my Bush House

Well we are finally into summer with some weird and wild weather. Last week we had rain and heat, and that wind knocking over a few plants with gusts up to 90kph. However, with the warm days we are back to fogging the bush house in the late evenings to drop the temperature and give the plants some moisture.

I was quite surprised to see how many natives are in flower at the moment in my bush house. *Plectorrhiza tridentata*, *Dockrillia hepatica*, *Cadetia taylori*, *Sarcochilus ceciliae*, *Dockrillia striolata*, to name a few. And spot flowerings of some of the *Dendrobium capitisyork* and *Dendrobium prenticei* - what a welcome sight this is at this time of year after the main flowering in and out of the bush house. My *Calanthe triplicata* are looking good with flower spikes reaching for the stars, indeed I had to move the hanging plants so they wouldn't touch the flower heads. Flowers are starting to open and I'm quite excited.

I am still checking and repotting plants where and if necessary. I don't do a wholesale potting on or break-up each year as this would be expensive and time-consuming and my hip can't cope with it, hazards of growing old. However, I like to move plants on as soon as I believe they need it as I don't want them to sulk.

With the warmer weather and new growths forming, you may want to apply some fungicide such as ECO fungicide or Mancozeb. Where you are breaking up a plant, do not forget to apply some cinnamon to the cut to guard against infection. This works well on those wet brown spots on leaves or pseudobulbs. Cut the site and expose to air and rub in some cinnamon it will dry out the area and kill the infection as well.

I am keeping up the spray for Dendrobium beetle with 2ml/litre Bugmaster® (Carbaryl) with 5ml/litre of EcoOil to act as a sticker. Only spray on the new growths as this will save you time and money. The beetles are not silly and only want the new growths that are nice and tender. Of course this only applies to plants outside the bush house.

However, inside the bush house there is another menace trying to get your new growths....Aphids. Keep in mind that these will multiply rapidly with a mother giving birth to as many as 100 live young overnight. Smother them with ECO oil or the best thing to kill them quickly is Pirimor insecticide which is a wettable powder. It is expensive but a little goes a long way and if a few growers get together you can split the cost.

I'll apply 9 month slow release to the plants this week so that when I water it will release a little bit of fertilizer and slowly feed my plants.

Enjoy your plants and your families over the Christmas New Year period and stay safe.

Good Growing Bill Dobson



*Bulbophyllum nematopodum*

This little flower obviously loved the wet year we have had and recently popped open

*Bulbophyllum nematopodum*, commonly known as the green cowl orchid, is a species of epiphytic or lithophytic orchid that has small, flask-shaped pseudobulbs pressed against the surface on which it grows. Each pseudobulb has roots at its base, a single shiny, fleshy leaf and a single cream-coloured flower with red spots on its top. It grows on trees and rocks in rainforest and is endemic to tropical North Queensland.

*Bulbophyllum nematopodum* was first formally described in 1873 by Ferdinand von Mueller who published the description in *Fragmenta phytographiae Australiae* from a specimen collected by John Dallachy near Rockingham Bay. The specific epithet (*nematopodum*) is derived from the Ancient Greek words *nema* meaning "thread" and *pous* meaning "foot".



*Sarcochilus falcatus* George Hardy 2021



*Sarcochilus falcatus* George Hardy 2022

*Sarcochilus falcatus* photographed by George Hardy in 2021 and again in 2022. Obviously they liked the rain that we had this year.

## ANOS Warringah Monthly Benching Results - November 2022

### 1. Dockrillia species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Dendrobium prenticei*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> *Dendrobium prenticei*  
 3<sup>rd</sup> *Dendrobium prenticei*

### 2. Dendrobium species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Dendrobium fleckeri*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 3. Sarcanthinae species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Sarcochilus hillii*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> *Sarcochilus nivius*  
 3<sup>rd</sup> *Sarcochilus ceciliae*

### 4. Bulbophyllum species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Bulbophyllum newportii*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 5. Miscellaneous species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Peristeranthus hillii*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 6. Dendrobium Hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> Nil  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 7. Sarcanthinae Hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Sarco.* Heidi x Bunyip  
 2<sup>nd</sup> *Sarco.* Amber 'Yellow Glow'  
 x Kulnura Kalidescope 'Full Arch'  
 3<sup>rd</sup> *Sarco.* Unknown

### 8. Miscellaneous Hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> Nil  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 9. Australasian species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Coelogyne fragrans*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 10. Australasian Hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Den.* Edwin Wilson  
 2<sup>nd</sup> *Den.* Normanbyense x Micro Chip 4N  
 3<sup>rd</sup> *Den.* Micro Chip

- David Hemmings  
 Judith Barry  
 Jim Hemmings

- David Hemmings

- David Hemmings  
 John McAuley  
 David Hemmings

- David Hemmings

- Trish Peterson

- Ian Tanner  
 Bruce Potter  
 David Hemmings

- Trish Peterson

- Li Shan  
 Li Shan  
 David Hemmings

### 11. Novice & Junior

- 1<sup>st</sup> Nil  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 12. Pterostylis species

- 1<sup>st</sup> Nil  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 13. Other terrestrials

- 1<sup>st</sup> Nil  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 14. Terrestrial hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> Nil  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 15. Best specimen

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Coelogyne fragrans*  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Nil  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

### 16. Best First Flowering seedling

- 1<sup>st</sup> Dockrillia Tweetas x Granma  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Dockrillia Sultana x (Tweetie x calamiformis)  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Nil

Cary Polis

Trish Peterson  
 Martin Davies

## *Calanthe triplicata*

What better plant to come out in December – January than *Calanthe triplicata* commonly known as the common Christmas orchid is native to Oceania, Asia, and the islands of eastern Africa. It is a terrestrial orchid that grows in clumps with crowded pseudobulbs, dark green corrugated leaves and up to forty white flowers. The sepals and petals are similar to each other, and the labellum has three spreading lobes and a yellow callus.

In Australia it occurs between the Iron Range in Queensland and the Illawarra in New South Wales as well as on Norfolk Island and Lord Howe Island. It grows in evergreen broad-leaved forests, rainforests and other wet forests in dense shade.

I grow mine in a tomato / vegetable soil mix that is quite friable. Like to be just moist and is or can be very susceptible to mealy bug.



*Calanthe triplicata*

# *Sarcochilus niveus*

(Orchidaceae: Aeridinae),

A new species from New South Wales and south-eastern Queensland  
by David L. Jones and David P. Banks

## Abstract

*Sarcochilus niveus* D.L.Jones & D.P.Banks, from New South Wales and south-eastern Queensland is described as new and illustrated. The new species is compared with the closely allied species, *Sarcochilus falcatus* R.Br. KeyWords Orchidaceae, *Sarcochilus niveus*, *Sarcochilus falcatus*, *Sarcochilus montanus*, new species, New South Wales, Queensland, Australian flora. Introduction *Sarcochilus loganii* and *Sarcochilus setosus* were recently described as new species of epiphytic orchids from eastern Australia (Jones & Clements 2017, Jones et al. 2018). In this paper another species of *Sarcochilus*, which has been regarded as distinct by many people, is here described as new.

## Discovery

This new species has been well known for decades in the world of native orchids as the “big white” or “late-flowering form” of *Sarcochilus falcatus*. It is obviously related to the very similar *Sarcochilus falcatus* but differs in a number of important features. Ted Gregory (1977), at the time living on a dairy farm on the Manning River at Taree, was one of the first to recognise this as being different in the mid-1970s. He colourfully noted, “Truly a marvellous orchid, from the little heavily marked lowland form to the glory of the myrtle ridges form that is purest white with flowers that cannot be covered by a 20c piece and with 12 flowers to the raceme not uncommon.” In his self-published booklet from 1992 he again wrote about “wandering along a myrtle ridge down around my old stamping ground in November when the ‘big whites’ were in full flower ... “. He also depicted a fine example on the back cover of his guide. The new species is described below, illustrated with a line drawing and photos, and compared in detail with *Sarcochilus falcatus*.

## Taxonomy

*Sarcochilus niveus* D.L.Jones & D.P.Banks sp. nov. With affinity to *Sarcochilus falcatus* R.Br. but differing by its ability to grow larger, with more strongly coriaceous leaves which are also often strongly falcate, later flowering period (November-December to August -early November in *Sarcochilus falcatus*) and larger snowy white flowers (30-50mm across) with a snowy white labellum bearing pale yellow areas on the lateral lobes overlaid with few thin brownish streaks (compared with creamy white flowers in *Sarcochilus falcatus* with a creamy-white labellum and lateral lobes with orange or bright yellow patches overlaid with strong red or purple stripes).

**Type: New South Wales.** ‘Mountain Top’ (private property), Dorrigo, 760 m. alt., 18 Nov. 2018, Rod Holmes s.n., ‘off a dead blackwood ‘*Acacia melanoxylon*’ on our farm’ (bolo CANB, iso BRI, NSW).

**Description:** Epiphytic orchid growing as single plants or branching from the base and forming multi-headed clumps. Stems erect, 50-80mm long. fibrous. Leaves 6-18 per growth, correct. asymmetrically elliptical falcate, coriaceous, 60-160 mm long, 12-20 mm wide, dark green, apex acuminate. Racemes slender, weakly flexuose, correct to arching. 70-150mm long. 3 to about 15-flowered; old racemes drying black. Flowers opening more or less together, each lasting 5-15 days. Pedicels filiform, merging with the ovary, combined length of 10-13 mm. Ovaries narrowly oblong-obovoid. Fertile bracts cupulate, enclosing base of pedicel more or less ovate when flattened, 4.5-5 mm long, 4.5-5 mm wide. Flowers facing outwards, shallowly cupped to nearly flat, often nearly round in front view, 30-50 mm long, 30-50 mm across, snowy white, labellum snowy white, inner surface of lateral lobes with pale yellow patches overlaid with a few thin brownish streaks. Sepals and petals separate to slightly imbricate, shallowly incurved to widely spreading. flat, broadest near the middle, narrowed sharply to the base. Dorsal sepal obliquely erect to erect, ovate-oblong, 15-20 mm long, 8-12 mm wide, margins entire, apex obtuse. lateral sepals divergent, asymmetrically oblong-ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 15-20 mm long, 10-12 mm across, margins entire, apex obtuse. Petals incurved to spreading, ovate-oblong, 15-20 mm long. 8-12 mm across, margins entire, apex obtuse. Labellum 5-6 mm long, 7.5-8.5 mm across, 7-8 mm deep; spur decurved, fleshy; lateral lobes erect and incurved, more or less triangular in profile, 5.5-6 mm long. c. 3.5 mm wide, glabrous; midlobe 5-6 mm long. c. 3.5 mm across, apex broadly obtuse to shallowly emarginate. Central callus columnar, 2mm tall, c. 0.5 mm across, apex obtuse to angular. Column 2.8-3.2 mm long, white; column foot 3.5-4 mm long, shallowly curved, arising more or less at right angles to the body of the column. smooth. Anther more or less ovate, 2 mm long. 2.5 mm across, white; rostrum short, acute, correct. Pollinarium c. 2 mm long; pollinia broadly oblong, c. 1 mm long, orange, waxy; stipe c. 1 mm long, broadest above middle; retinaculum c. 0.6 mm long. Stigma, transversely ovate-elliptic. 1.8-2 mm across. Capsules cylindrical 45-60 mm long, 4-6 mm across, strongly ribbed. Fig. 1.

**Flowering:** late October to December.

## Distribution and ecology:

Distributed more or less from north of Toowoomba in the Darling Downs District to Mt Glorious and the Lamington Plateau in Queensland and from the Border Ranges to the northern end of the Watagan Mountains on the Central Coast of New South Wales. Reports of two plants from the upper Blue Mountains require confirmation. This new species has a disjunct distribution but is often locally common. It grows on a range of trees in rainforest, on ridges and humid sheltered slopes of open forest. It is commonest in mountainous regions, generally of volcanic origin, in areas subject to regular air movement, mists, clouds and rain, but also occurs at lower altitudes, occasionally in lowland areas, rarely near the coast. A common host in humid open forest and on rainforest margins is the Blackwood Wattle (*Acacia melanoxylon*) and it also grows on River Oaks (*Allocasuarina cunninghamiana*) beside streams. Altitudes are mostly 350-1,000 m but plants also occur near sea level near Ballina, NSW.

## Recognition:

Epiphytic orchid forming medium-sized to moderately large clumps with short fibrous stems



with thick-textured sickle-shaped dark green leathery leaves, weakly flexuose racemes of relatively large snowy white flowers (30-50 mm across) and a snowy white labellum with pale yellow areas on the inner side of the lateral lobes overlaid with few thin brownish streaks. The flowers of *Sarcochilus niveus* are always pure white, never cream, plus the labellum shape, colour, and markings (pale yellow blotches over white, with fine brown striations) are consistent throughout this taxon's distribution. Also, there are never any purple or orange markings on the labellum. The side-lobes are narrower and do not flare as in most examples of *Sarcochilus falcatus*. Occasional specimens rarely may have a subtle pale purple midline towards the end of the back of the sepals.

**Similar species** This new species has generally similar vegetative and floral features to *Sarcochilus falcatus* which is smaller growing, flowers earlier and has cream to white flowers with a creamy-white labellum and lateral lobes with orange or bright yellow patches overlaid with red or purple stripes. Both species sometimes grow sympatrically but with different flowering times and no natural hybrids. Rare albino forms of *Sarcochilus falcatus* may be mistaken for the new species and may account for sightings in the upper Blue Mountains. This taxon has been recognised at species rank because it often grows sympatrically with *Sarcochilus falcatus* but (Jowers at a different time, with a different fragrance, and is morphologically distinct).

#### Notes:

Many people have been aware of the distinctiveness of this taxon for some time. We are confident Rupp (1930) is discussing this under *Sarcochilus falcatus* as he refers to "another form, larger than the type, has pale cream, tuberosc-scented flowers with scarcely any markings". However, we have never seen cream-coloured examples of this new species, always pure white. Alick Dockrill (1969) mentions "a number of variations occur, one of the most noteworthy being a large-flowered form which has pale yellow markings on the lip and a distinct "tuberosc-like scent". In fact, his drawing on page 717 of Australian Indigenous Orchids, as *Sarcochilus falcatus*, is of this newly described species.

Ted Gregory showed Graeme & David Banks flowering plants in 1976 that came from "myrtle scrub, west of Taree". Ted, the first person DPB heard use the term "big whites", gave one of these plants to Alan Merriman, who subsequently had it awarded a Highly Commended Certificate (77.65 points) from the Orchid Society of New South Wales and later ratified by the Australian Orchid Council under the name of *Sarcochilus falcatus* 'Miriam Ann' on 28th November 1977. David Banks (1980) quoted from the award documents: "the plant carried two spikes with 6 & 8 flowers respectively. Flowers pure white, 30mm across petals and 31mm in depth, labellum yellow faint stripes in throat". It was the first Australian native orchid species to be awarded in Australia. Ted also encouraged DPB (1980) to write about native orchids.

The late Colin Harman, who started the Orchid Garden at O'Reilly's Guesthouse on the Lamington Plateau in south-eastern Queensland, knew it was different and provided plants to David Jones in 1986 from which a drawing was prepared.

Michael Harrison has used the "big white" name in lectures and articles since the 1980s. John Roberts, another long term native orchid enthusiast, also recognised it as being different and has been studying Queensland populations in situ for over three decades. Even with his fairly conservative taxonomic views, the late Stephen Clemesha considered

the "big whites" distinct enough for separate specific status.

Walter Upton (1992) mentions flower colours including "pure glistening white with yellow markings" being different to "varying shades of white to cream with purple to red markings in varying degrees on the labellum". His Plate 13 (on page 27) is of this new species. Even though no location data is provided.

The late Tony Bishop (1996) discusses three forms of *Sarcochilus falcatus*, and also mentions this one "flowers several weeks later". (The other form Bishop discussed was the "purple-chin form" which we include within the variation of *Sarcochilus falcatus*.) Gerry Walsh (1998, 20 17) draws attention to this species in a comprehensive paper dealing with all aspects of *Sarcochilus falcatus* including variation and differences. Gerry also relayed his thoughts that to him, the flowers smelt of "freshly cut raw potatoes".

Well known innovative native orchid hybridist David Butler (20 13) in discussing his *Sarcochilus* breeding programme: "*Sarcochilus falcatus* imparts large size to its hybrids, particularly when the 'big white' form of *Sarcochilus falcatus* is used. This form flowers somewhat later than the 'normal' type, has a thicker plant habit and generally whiter flowers than the typical forms. This probably explains why some of the bigger white hybrids can be quite late-flowering, often too late in the year to be seen at *Sarcochilus* Shows." One of David's plants featured on the front cover of the December 2013-January 2014 issue of the Australian Orchid Review. The accompanying caption referred to both "large white" and "late flowering" form.

Rod Holmes, who provided the Type specimens of the new species, referred to it as "the November flowering orange blossom orchid" to distinguish it from the earlier flowering (September) *Sarcochilus falcatus*, both growing naturally on his property.

Some native orchid enthusiasts confused Fitzgerald's *Sarcochilus montanus* (later *Sarcochilus falcatus* var. *montanus*) with this new species. However this has nothing to do with the "big whites" as the main differentiating diagnostic feature is the central dark purple midline on the back of much of the length of the sepals, that is conspicuous even in bud. Such colour forms are common in the upper Blue Mountains. In rare examples this colour bleeds to the front of the flower. This falls within the variation in *Sarcochilus falcatus*.

**Conservation:** Widely distributed and well conserved in several National Parks.

**Etymology:** The Latin *niveus*, snow white, pure and lustrous in reference to the snowy white crystalline flowers which contrast with the whitish cream coloured flowers of *Sarcochilus falcatus*. It has become known colloquially as the "Large White *Sarcochilus*".

**Acknowledgements:** Special thanks to Rod Holmes for supplying the specimens used as Type material from his property at Dorrigo and to Graham Gray for facilitating contact with Rod. Thanks also to Jean Egan for preparing David Jones's drawing for publication, Ray Clement, Mark Clements, Lachlan Copeland, Bill Dobson, Michael Harrison, John Roberts, Dennis Sinclair and Gerry Walsh for discussions about the species and Michael Harrison and Barbara Jones for reading the paper.

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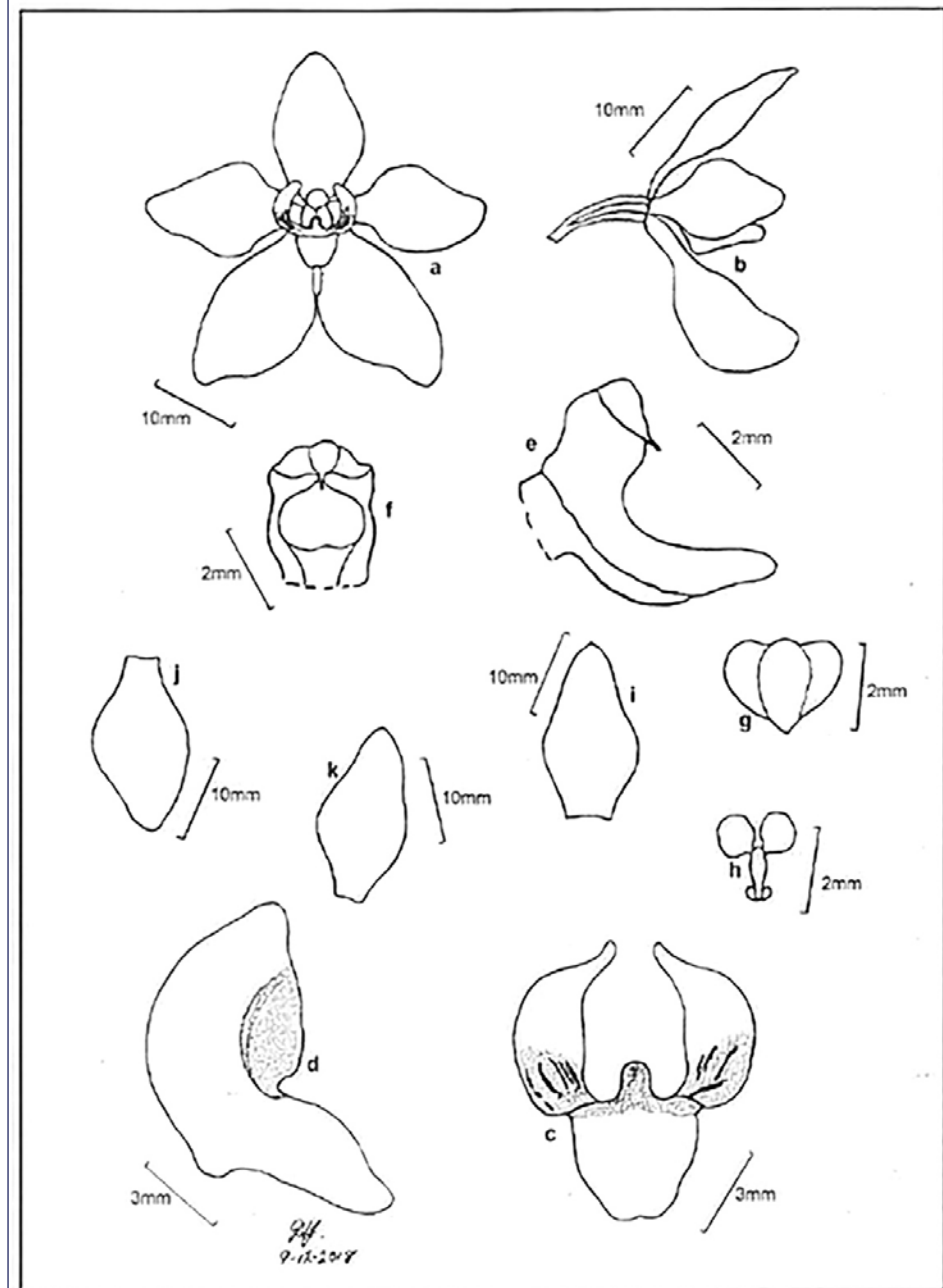
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***Sarcochilus niveus* - 'Mountain Top', Dorrigo, NSW, drawn from Type! (Fig. 1.)**

a. flower from front; b. flower from side; c. labellum from front; d. labellum from side;  
e. column and column foot from side; f. top part of column from front; g. anther cap;  
h. pollinarium; i. dorsal sepal; j. lateral sepal; k. petal.

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*Dendrobium prenticei* David Hemmings



*Sarcochilus hillii* David Hemmings



*Dendrobium prenticei* Judith Barry



*Sarcochilus niveus* John McAuley



*Dendrobium fleckeri* David Hemmings



*Sarcochilus ceciliae* David Hemmings



*Peristeranthus hillii* Trish Peterson



*Bulbophyllum newportii* David Hemmings

***Bulbophyllum newportii***, commonly known as the **cupped strand orchid**, is endemic to tropical North Queensland. It has widely spaced, oval or cone-shaped, light green pseudobulbs, a single stiff, dark green egg-shaped leaf and up to eight bell-shaped white, cream-coloured or greenish flowers with a long, narrow yellow labellum. It grows on trees and rocks, usually at moderate to high elevations usually in humid, airy locations and often in exposed places. It is found on the Mcllwraith Range and between the Cedar Bay National Park and Eungella National Park in Queensland.



Sarco. Heidi x Bunyip Ian Tanner



Sarco. Unknown David Hemmings



Sarco. Amber 'Yellow Glow' x Kulnura Kalidescope 'Full Arch' Bruce Potter



*Den. Edwin Wilson* Li Shan



*Den. Normanbyense* x *Micro Chip 4N* Li Shan



*Coelogyne fragrans* Trish Peterson



*Den. Micro Chip* David Hemmings



*Coelogyne fragrans* Cary Polis



*Doc. Tweetas x Gramma* Trish Peterson



*Coelogyne fragrans* Cary Polis



*Doc. Sultana* David Hemmings

## President's Report – November 2022

This is our second AGM this year – an unusual occurrence but it is due to the pervasive impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

We have had a really good bounce-back from the lockdowns and restrictions and our Group has managed to thrive during this year.

We were able to participate in the St Ives Orchid Fair after a three-year absence and our 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Spring Show was another highlight of the year.

Our participation in the St Ives Fair contributed to our coffers and we were very happy to receive \$5,000 as our share of the proceeds so our bank balance is looking very healthy at the moment.

Our meetings have been very well attended despite dreadful weather and other difficulties...such as having to relocate on a couple of occasions!

Our Sales Table has been reinstated and our Patron Mick regularly visits and provides entertaining and enlightening talks.

We are also very happy to welcome several new members to our Group and it is very pleasing to note their contributions to our bulletin and see their plants on the bench.

We have a number of talented members on our committee, and my thanks to all of them for their support and hard work.

Bill produces our quality newsletter every month with an informative monthly cultural guide and the photos and articles sent in by members help to make it an outstanding publication. Thanks also to Jane for keeping our website up-to-date and to our professional and reliable Judges who assess our benched orchids each month.

We are very grateful to Ros Mathews who has taken over the crucial role of running the kitchen and providing supper each month. Thanks Ros!

And we send a big thank you to George Hardy who assists with the incidental but necessary tasks to keep the show on the road.

Thanks also to all those members who help with setting up and pulling down at each meeting and with the numerous other chores which arise.

I think we are fortunate to have such a friendly and cohesive group who all pitch in and help when necessary, and provide support, information and advice to other members.

Thank you to everyone – it is a privilege to be President of this Group and I am very grateful for your support.

Trish Peterson



*Sarcochilus niveus* Trish Peterson



*Dendrobium tetragonum* Trish Peterson



*Bulbophyllum nematopodum* L & B Dobson